



Coastal Zone Management Act Funding Summary --- 2003

For further information, please contact:

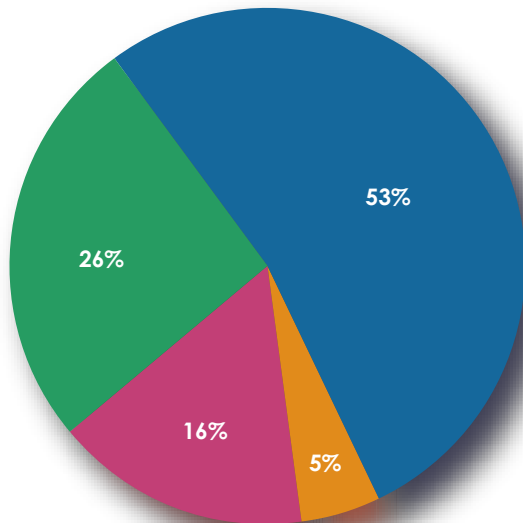
Jennifer LaBarre
USEC Headquarters Route LA
HCHB Room 5221
14th and Constitution Avenue, N.W.
Washington, DC 20230-0001
Phone: (202) 482-4630
Fax: (202) 482-4960
e-mail: Jennifer.LaBarre@noaa.gov

NOAA Distributed \$152 Million in FY 2003 to Manage U.S. Coasts and Estuaries

The purpose of this summary is to show the distribution of FY 2003 Coastal Zone Management Act (CZMA) funds. This inaugural effort displays information using new categories consistent with the Office of Ocean and Coastal Resource Management's national coastal management performance measurement system. This summary will be updated annually, using the same categories.

The Coastal Zone Management Act creates voluntary partnerships between the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) and coastal states through 34 coastal management programs and 26 national estuarine research reserves.

Budget Allocations by Program:



Coastal Management Program: \$79.2 million

The national Coastal Management Program is a partnership between NOAA and coastal states to effectively manage the nation's coasts. These programs incorporate the national goals of the CZMA and are also tailored to the unique resources and needs of each state. Thirty-four states and territories received over \$79 million in FY 2003 federal funds for their coastal management programs and nonpoint pollution control programs. These funds were matched with over \$65 million in state and local funds to accomplish the goals of the CZMA.

National Estuarine Research Reserve System: \$39.6 million

The reserve system is a protected areas program created by the CZMA to provide a network of representative estuarine areas suitable for long-term research, education, and stewardship. More than one million acres of estuarine lands and waters are currently included within the 26 federally protected areas. In FY 2003, \$38.8 million in federal funding was matched by \$13.1 million in state and local funding to support the reserve system.

Coastal and Estuarine Land Conservation Program: \$25 million

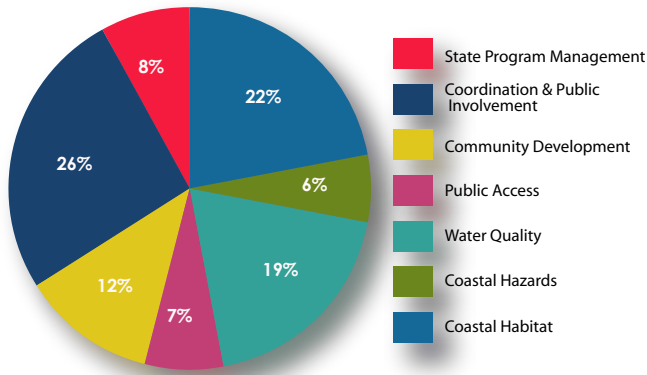
In FY 2003, the Coastal and Estuarine Land Conservation Program funded 17 Congressionally-directed projects in coastal states that ensure conservation of estuaries and coastal lands for the benefit of future generations. These projects support coastal management programs and estuarine research reserves by protecting areas that have significant conservation, recreation, ecological, historical, or aesthetic values. CELCP funds require 100% match from non-federal sources, through cash or in-kind contributions.

Program Support: \$8 million

NOAA, the National Ocean Service, and the Office of Ocean and Coastal Resource Management (OCRM) support these programs by providing leadership, guidance, and support through coordination, management assistance, and evaluation of coastal management programs and estuarine reserves.

Coastal Programs Support Ocean & Coastal Resource Management

FY 2003 CZMA Federal Funds to State Programs



Protecting & Restoring Coastal Habitat

Federal Funds: \$17.6 million

Matching Funds: \$11.7 million

The national Coastal Management Program protects and restores coastal habitats such as wetlands, floodplains, estuaries, beaches, dunes, barrier islands, and coral reefs. These coastal habitats are among the nation's most productive ecosystems. Coastal habitats are also vital parts of local and national economies and critical to maintaining a sustainable commercial fishery, recreation industry, and tourism. Coastal management programs address a variety of coastal habitat priorities, including projects that:

- Prevent incompatible uses of coastal wetlands;
- Manage off-shore ocean resources;
- Restore degraded estuaries and other coastal wetlands; and
- Protect coral reefs, seagrass beds, and other submerged habitats.

Mitigating Coastal Hazards

Federal Funds: \$4.4 million

Matching Funds: \$4.7 million

The nation's coasts are subject to many hazards including storms, flooding, and erosion. The effects of these hazards are magnified due to increasing coastal populations and the loss of natural protective features such as floodplains, wetlands, dunes, beaches, and barrier islands. The national Coastal Management Program mitigates coastal hazards by managing improper development in hazardous areas, providing public education, and supporting local and state

planning. Coastal management programs address a variety of coastal hazard priorities, including projects that:

- Identify critical erosion areas and changes in natural shoreline;
- Set back development from the water's edge to maintain natural buffers on open beaches or barrier islands; and
- Increase public awareness of coastal hazards and community preparedness.

Protecting Coastal Water Quality

Federal Funds: \$14.9 million

Matching Funds: \$15.2 million

Polluted run-off is one of the greatest threats to coastal waters throughout the nation. Pollutants, such as oils, bacteria, pesticides, and excess nutrients, run-off the land with rain or snow melt, enter our streams and rivers, and degrade the coastal environment. The national Coastal Management Program protects water quality by working in coastal communities to implement best management practices that prevent or reduce polluted run-off. Coastal management programs address a variety of coastal water quality priorities, including projects that:

- Provide boaters with facilities to properly dispose of on board wastes through state-sponsored clean marina programs;
- Identify and correct failing septic systems that may pollute coastal waters; and
- Provide training and technical information to environmental managers and businesses on storm water management, erosion and sediment control, and state and federal water quality laws.

Enhancing Public Access

Federal Funds: \$5.9 million

Matching Funds: \$6.1 million

The nation's coasts provide vast opportunities for recreation and public enjoyment. The national Coastal Management Program enhances public access through comprehensive planning, providing points of access and shoreline parks, protecting fragile habitats from recreational impacts such as trampling of shorebird nesting areas, and providing safe boating access to the water. Coastal management programs address a variety of public access priorities, including projects that:

- Acquire public parks and greenways;
- Build accessible nature trails, boardwalks, and boat ramps; and
- Provide public educational activities at coastal parks.

Comprehensive Planning for Coastal Community Development

Federal Funds: \$9.4 million

Matching Funds: \$8.4 million

Intense competition for coastal resources makes comprehensive planning critical to achieve sustainable development. Many coastal regions have urban waterfronts in need of revitalization while other parts of their coastline are experiencing unprecedented growth. Coastal dependent uses such as fisheries, marinas, and ports require access to coastal resources, but can be overlooked in piecemeal planning. The national Coastal Management Program supports comprehensive planning for the nation's coast to achieve a wise use of resources. Coastal management programs address a variety of coastal community priorities, including projects that:

- Develop watershed action plans in partnership with local communities that identify sensitive natural resources and provide management tools to local communities;
- Revitalize urban waterfronts with walkways, fishing piers, and shorefront parks; and
- Protect historic and cultural resources including historic shipwrecks and waterfront heritage areas.

Government Coordination and Public Involvement

Federal Funds: \$21 million

Matching Funds: \$14.9 million

Responsibility for managing coastal and ocean resources is shared by government agencies at the local, state, regional, and federal levels. People that live and work in coastal communities are also an important part of successful resource management. The national Coastal Management Program works to address complex social, economic, and scientific challenges in coastal resource management through government coordination and meaningful public involvement. Coastal management programs provide for coordination and public involvement through projects that:

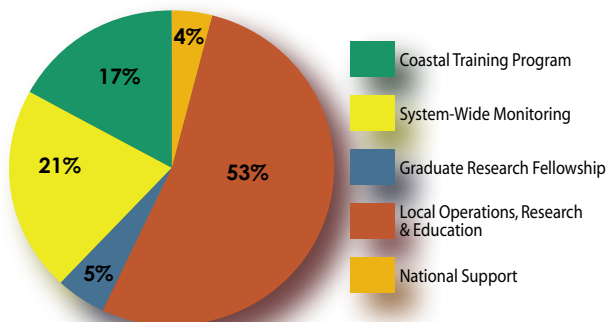
- Improve federal projects involving coastal issues, such as navigation channel maintenance or wetland mitigation, through early coordination with state and local agencies;
- Improve coastal decision making through applied research, development of geographic information systems, resource management guidelines, special area management planning, and professional workshops; and
- Enhance public understanding of coastal issues through educational publications and websites, working with schools and learning centers, annual beach clean-up events, and other outreach activities.

State Program Management

Federal Funds: \$6 million

Matching Funds: \$4 million

National Estuarine Research Reserve System links science to management through research, outreach, and stewardship



As a federal-state partnership, NOAA and coastal state partners collaborate to set common priorities and to develop system-wide programs. Funding allocations for FY 2003 reflect these national priorities, as outlined in the reserve system's strategic plan and in its Congressional mandates. NOAA provides 70 percent of reserve system funding, and the states are required to match 30 percent. Monies for land acquisition require a 50:50 federal-state match. Funding outlined in this section represents federal dollars only; state contributions are not included.

In FY 2003, the reserve system expended \$39.6 million in federal funding. This figure includes \$23.9 million in construction and land acquisition. The graphic, above, represents the remaining \$15.7 million in program implementation.

Local Research, Education and Operations

The coastal states carry out locally relevant and nationally significant programs at individual reserves and provide day-to-day management of resources and programs. More than 50 percent of program funding is used for site-specific research, monitoring, restoration, education, stewardship, and basic operations.

Graduate Research Fellowships

Each reserve can fund up to two Graduate Research Fellows per year. The fellowship offers qualified master's degree and Ph.D. candidates with an opportunity to conduct research that focuses on enhancing coastal zone management. In FY 2003, \$822,500 funded 46 students on a competitive basis.

System-Wide Monitoring

Each reserve monitors water quality, weather, and biological indicators using standard protocols. Coastal managers use this monitoring data to make informed

decisions on local and regional issues, such as "no-discharge" zones for boats and measuring the success of restoration projects. As a system-wide activity, this monitoring program improves the nation's understanding of how human activities and natural events impact coastal ecosystems.

In FY 2003, 25 reserves received \$120,000 toward the core operation for local monitoring efforts. In addition, \$288,000 supported system-wide administrative functions, such as data management and quality control measures.

Coastal Training

The Coastal Training Program provides up-to-date scientific information and skill-building opportunities to coastal decision makers. Reserves conduct audience assessments to ensure that programs target needs of priority audiences. Audiences range from elected officials, regulators, and land developers to community groups, environmental non-profits, and private industry.

In FY 2003, a total of \$2.4 million was allocated to 23 reserves for implementation of reserve-based Coastal Training Programs. A total of \$160,000 was allocated to eight reserves for local implementation of Coastal Decision-maker Workshops, which are a component of the Coastal Training Program. An additional \$70,000 was allocated for system-wide planning, synthesis, and analysis.

National Communication and Administrative Support

Less than five percent of the reserves system's budget is used for planning and support for projects to address system-wide needs. This includes national outreach and education projects for K-12 audiences; a facilities inventory and the development of sustainable design guidelines; land acquisition planning; and coordinating national communications, management, and stewardship efforts.

Construction and Land Acquisition

In FY 2003, the reserve system expended \$23.9 million for construction and land acquisition. A total of \$4.5 million was allocated primarily for the construction of visitors centers, environmental learning centers, and research facilities at eight reserves, located in California, Delaware, Florida, New Jersey, Oregon, Rhode Island, Virginia, and Washington. A total of \$19.4 million of congressionally-directed funds were used for construction and land acquisition projects at five reserves, located in Georgia, Massachusetts, Mississippi, New Hampshire, and South Carolina.

Coastal and Estuarine Land Conservation Program

Name	Amount	Nature of Project
Camp Salmen, LA*	\$1.3 mil.	Acquire 106 acres on Bayou Liberty for recreation and open space.
Staten Island Harbor Program, NY*	\$1.9 mil.	Acquire sites to be determined to provide open space on Staten Island.
Tillamook Bay, OR	\$6 mil.	Complete acquisition of a 355-acre site at the confluence of two rivers.
Mu'olea Point, HI	\$2.0 mil.	Acquire 70 acres on the Maui coast.
Meadowlands, NJ*	\$3.0 mil.	Acquire open space in the Meadowlands District.
South Orange Natural Community, CA*	\$2.0 mil.	Acquire sites to be determined to provide open space in South Orange County.
Seacoast, NH	\$2.0 mil.	Acquire 10 acres on Sagamore Creek for open space and recreation.
Laughlin Cove, WA*	\$0.2 mil.	Acquire 20 acres on Hood Canal for open space and recreation.
Rocky Point, RI*	\$1.9 mil.	Acquire 26 acres on Narragansett Bay for recreation and open space.
Deer Island, MS*	\$2.2 mil.	Acquire 4.5-mile barrier island for habitat conservation.
North Bass Island, OH	\$2.0 mil.	Acquire 677 acres on Lake Erie.
Mill River, CT*	\$0.9 mil.	Acquire 1 acre along the Mill River to add to a greenway.
Morro Bay Dunes, CA	\$0.5 mil.	Acquire 32 acres on the Morro Bay estuary.
Deer Lagoon, WA	\$0.6 mil.	Acquire 379 acres of wetlands for habitat conservation.
City of Two Harbors, MN	\$0.4 mil.	Acquire site at Lighthouse Pt.
East Sandusky Bay, OH	\$2.5 mil.	Acquire 1,200 acres on East Sandusky Bay for open space and recreation.
Detroit River, Wyandot-Chrysler, MI	\$1.0 mil.	Acquire 45 acres on the Detroit River for open space and recreation.

*Project and/or recipient also received funds in FY 2002.